

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:42:17 ON 08 SEP 2003)

FILE 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEN, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIODBASE, IFIPAT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI, MEDICONF, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, NUTRACEUT, ...' ENTERED AT 07:42:30 ON 08 SEP 2003

L1 1260 S (ALPHA HYDROXY STEROID DEHYDROGENASE)
L2 7 S (ALPHA HYDROXY STEROID DEHYDROGENASE INHIBITOR)
L3 2 S L2 AND ACNE
L4 449248 S (FINASTRIDE OR MK-386 OR PERMIXON OR PROGESTERONE OR SPIRONOL
L5 1140 S L4 (P) ACNE
L6 676 DUP REM L5 (464 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7 268 S L6 AND PD<2000
L8 0 S L7 AND METFORMIN
L9 0 S L8 AND BIGUANIDE
L10 123045 S (FINASTRIDE OR MK-386 OR PERMIXON OR PROGESTERONE OR SPIRONOL
L11 141 S L10 AND ACNE/TI
L12 64 DUP REM L11 (77 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13 41 S L12 AND PD<2000
L14 0 S L13 AND (DEHYDROGENASE)
L15 0 S L2 AND 657-24-9/RN

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:49:31 ON 08 SEP 2003)

FILE 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEN, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIODBASE, IFIPAT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI, MEDICONF, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, NUTRACEUT, ...' ENTERED AT 08:49:40 ON 08 SEP 2003

L1 7 S ALPHA HYDROXY STEROID DEHYDROGENASE INHIBITOR
L2 2 S L1 AND ACNE
L3 0 S L2 AND 657-24-9/RN
L4 2 S L2 AND METFORMIN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:53:03 ON 08 SEP 2003

L5 1 S METFORMIN/CN

FILE 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEN, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIODBASE, IFIPAT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI, MEDICONF, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, NUTRACEUT, ...' ENTERED AT 08:53:17 ON 08 SEP 2003

L6 0 S L4 AND L5
L7 1 S L4 AND 56-03-1/RN

=>

IT 52-01-7, Spironolactone 56-03-1D, Biguanide, derivs. 57-83-0,
Progesterone, biological studies 102-02-3, Phenyl biguanide 427-51-0,
Cyproterone acetate 643-12-9, D-Chiro-Inositol 976-71-6, Canrenone
1115-70-4 2295-31-0D, Thiazolidinedione, derivs. 13311-84-7,
Flutamide 34461-22-8, Metformin pamoate 51481-61-9, Cimetidine
63612-50-0, Nilutamide 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 73671-86-0, 4-MA
74772-77-3, Ciglitazone 90357-06-5, Bicalutamide 97322-87-7,
Troglitazone 109229-58-5, Englitazone 111025-46-8, Pioglitazone
122320-73-4, Rosiglitazone 154992-24-2, RU-58841
(compns. contg. insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of
alopecia and other disorders of pilosebaceous app.)

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1991:140548 BIOSIS
DN BA91:77088
TI EXPERIENCE WITH THE TOPICAL APPLICATION OF SPIRONOLACTONE AS AN

AU CALIFANO L; CANNAVO S; SIRAGUSA M; GIRARDI R
CS VIA TRENTO, 1, MESSINA.
SO CLIN TER, (1990) 135 (3), 193-199.
CODEN: CLTEA4. ISSN: 0009-9074.

FS BA; OLD
LA Italian

TI EXPERIENCE WITH THE TOPICAL APPLICATION OF SPIRONOLACTONE AS AN
ANTIANDROGEN FOR THE TREATMENT OF ACNE.

AB The authors report their clinical experience with topical treatment of
seborrheic acne with a 5% spironolactone cream in 20 patients, 11 males
and 9 females aged 12 to 28 years (average 20.5). Treatment duration,
about one month. Treatment proved remarkably effective in that it brought
about complete regression of acne in 30%, improvement in 65% of the
patients. The drug was always well tolerated, side effects were never
observed.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1989:339052 BIOSIS
DN BA88:42052

TI SPIRONOLACTONE AND CIMETIDINE IN TREATMENT OF ACNE.

AU HATWAL A; BHATT R P; AGRAWAL J K; SINGH G; BAJPAI H S
CS DIV. ENDOCRINOL., DEP. MED., INST. MED. SCI., BANARAS HINDU UNIV.,
VARANASI-221 005, INDIA.

SO ACTA DERMATO-VENEREOL, (1988) 68 (1), 84-87.
CODEN: ADVEA4. ISSN: 0001-5555.

FS BA; OLD
LA English

TI SPIRONOLACTONE AND CIMETIDINE IN TREATMENT OF ACNE.

AB In an open therapeutic trial, 50 patients with acne vulgaris were randomly
allocated to one of two groups. One group received spironolactone 100 mg
daily and the other cimetidine 1.6 g daily for 12 weeks. Clinical severity
of acne and sebum excretion decreased significantly at the end of the
trial with both drugs, but significantly more with spironolactone. Mean
serum levels of testosterone, androstenedione and dehydroepiandrosterone-
sulfate decreased significantly with spironolactone but showed no change
with cimetidine. Our data suggest that spironolactone may be useful as
antiandrogen in the short term therapy of acne vulgaris.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1988:486181 BIOSIS
DN BA86:117491

TI TOPICAL SPIRONOLACTONE INHIBITS DIHYDROTESTOSTERONE RECEPTORS IN
HUMAN SEBACEOUS GLANDS AN AUTORADIOGRAPHIC STUDY IN SUBJECTS WITH
ACNE VULGARIS.

AU BERARDESCA E P G; UCCI G; BORRONI G; RABBIOSI G
CS DEP. DERMATOL., UNIV. PAVIA, POLICLINICO S. MATTEO 27100 PAVIA, ITALY.
SO INT J TISSUE REACT, (1988) 10 (2), 115-119.
CODEN: IJTEDP. ISSN: 0250-0868.

FS BA; OLD
LA English

TI TOPICAL SPIRONOLACTONE INHIBITS DIHYDROTESTOSTERONE RECEPTORS IN
HUMAN SEBACEOUS GLANDS AN AUTORADIOGRAPHIC STUDY IN SUBJECTS WITH
ACNE VULGARIS.

AB The interaction between spironolactone and dihydrotestosterone (DHT)
receptors was evaluated with an autoradiographic technique. The inhibition
of DHT receptors by spironolactone was found to be related to the decrease
of tritiated DHT granules in the sebaceous glands of the treated site. 6
male patients affected by acne vulgaris entered the study. The acute study
was performed by applying to 25 cm² of the back a cream containing 5%
spironolactone under occlusive dressing. The dosage of spironolactone
applied was 4 mg/cm² for 48 h. The long-term study was performed by
applying the same amount to the entire back, without occlusion, twice
daily for 1 month. Skin biopsies were taken at the end of the treatment,
incubated with tritiated DHT and processed for autoradiography. Both the